

## SPA

- I was not forgetful of the *sparks* which some mens dissenters formerly studied to kindle in parliaments. *K. Charles.*  
 In this deep quiet, from what source unknown,  
 Those seeds of fire that fatal birth disclose:  
 And first, few scatt'ring *sparks* about were blown,  
 Big with the flames that to our ruin rose. *Dryden.*  
 Oh, may some *spark* of your celestial fire  
 The last, the meanest of your sons inspire. *Pope.*
2. Any thing shining.  
 We have, here and there, a little clear light, some *sparks*  
 of bright knowledge. *Locke.*
3. Any thing vivid or active.  
 If any *spark* of life be yet remaining,  
 Down, down to hell, and say, I sent thee thither. *Shaksp.*
4. A lively, showy, splendid, gay man. It is commonly used  
 contempt.  
 How many huffing *sparks* have we seen, that in the same  
 day have been both the idols and the scorn of the same slaves? *L'Estrange.*
- A *spark* like thee, of the mankilling trade  
 Fell sick. *Dryden.*  
 As for the disputes of sharpers, we don't read of any pro-  
 visions made for the honours of such *sparks*. *Collier.*  
 The finest *spark*, and cleanest beaux  
 Drip from the shoulders to the toes. *Prior.*  
 I who have been the poet's *spark* to day,  
 Will now become the champion of his play. *Graville.*  
 Unlucky as Fungoso in the play,  
 These *sparks* with awkward vanity display  
 What the fine gentlemen wore yesterday. *Pope.*
- TO SPARK, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To emit particles of fire;  
 to sparkle. Not in use.  
 Fair is my love,  
 When the rose in her cheek appears,  
 Or in her eyes the fire of love doth *spark*. *Spenser.*
- SPARKFUL, *adj.* [*spark* and *full*.] Lively; brisk; airy.  
 Hitherto will our *sparkful* youth laugh at their great grand-  
 father's English, who had more care to do well than to speak  
 minion-like. *Camden's Remains.*
- SPARKISH, *adj.* [from *spark*.]  
 1. Airy; gay. A low word.  
 Is any thing more *sparkish* and better humour'd than Venus's  
 accosting her son in the desarts of Libya? *Walsh.*
2. Showy; well dressed; fine.  
 A daw, to be *sparkish*, trick'd himself up with all the gay  
 feathers he could multer. *L'Estrange.*
- SPARKLE, *n. f.* [from *spark*.]  
 1. A *spark*; a small particle of fire.  
 He with repeated strokes  
 Of clashing flints, their hidden fires provokes;  
 Short flame succeeds, a bed of wither'd leaves  
 The dying *sparkles* in their fall receives:  
 Caught into life, in fiery fumes they rise,  
 And, fed with stronger food, invade the skies. *Dryden.*
2. Any luminous particle.  
 To detract from the dignity thereof, were to injure ev'n  
 God himself, who being that light which none can approach  
 unto, hath sent out these lights whereof we are capable, even  
 as so many *sparkles* resembling the bright fountain from which  
 they rise. *Hooker.*
- When reason's lamp, which, like the sun in sky,  
 Throughout man's little world her beams did spread,  
 Is now become a *sparkle* which doth lie  
 Under the ashes, half extinct and dead. *Davies.*  
 Ah then! thy once lov'd Eloisa see!  
 It will be then no crime to gaze on me,  
 See from my cheek the transient roses die,  
 See the last *sparkle* languish in my eye. *Pope.*
- TO SPARKLE, *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To emit sparks.  
 2. To issue in sparks.  
 The bold design  
 Pleas'd highly those infernal states, and joy  
 Sparkled in all their eyes. *Milton.*
3. To shine; to glitter.  
 A hair seen in a microscope loses its former colour, and is  
 in a great measure pellucid, with a mixture of some bright  
 sparkling colours, such as appear from the refraction of dia-  
 monds. *Locke.*  
 Politulus is a fine young gentleman, who *sparkles* in all  
 the shining things of dress and equipage. *Watts.*
- SPARKLING, *adv.* [from *sparkling*.] With vivid and twink-  
 ling lustre.  
 Diamonds sometimes would look more *sparklingly* than they  
 were wont, and sometimes far more dull than ordinary. *Boyle.*
- SPARKLINGNESS, *n. f.* [from *sparkling*.] Vivid and twinkling  
 lustre.  
 I have observed a manifestly greater clearness and *spark-*  
 lingness at some times than at other, though I could not re-  
 fer it to the superficial clearness or tenuity of the stone. *Boyle.*
- SPARROW, *n. f.* [sparrow, Saxon.] A small bird.

## SPA

- Disinay'd not this  
 Macbeth and Banquo? Yes,  
 As *sparrows*, eagles; or the hare, the lion. *Shakspere.*  
 There is great probability that a thousand *sparrows* will fly  
 away at the light of a hawk among them. *Watts.*
- SPARROWHAWK, or *sparhawk*. *n. f.* [sparrowhawk, Saxon.]  
 The female of the musket hawk. *Hammer.*
- SPARROWGRASS, *n. f.* [Corrupted from *aragras*.]  
 Your infant pease to *sparrowgrass* prefer,  
 Which to the supper you may best defer. *King.*
- SPARRY, *adj.* [from *spar*.] Consisting of spar.  
 In which manner spar is usually found herein, and other  
 minerals; or such as are of some observable figure; of which  
 sort are the *sparry* strice, or icicles called *sladistice*. *Watts.*
- SPASM, *n. f.* [*spasme*, Fr. *σπασμός*.] Convulsion; violent  
 and involuntary contraction of any part.  
 All the maladies  
 Of ghastly *spasm*, or racking torture, qualms  
 Of heart sick agony. *Milton.*  
 Wounds are subject to pain, inflammation, *spasm*, *Whyman.*  
 Carminative things dilute and relax; because wind occa-  
 sions a *spasm* or convulsion in some part. *Arbutnot.*
- SPASMODICK, *adj.* [*spasmodique*, Fr. from *spasme*.] Convulsive.  
 SPAT, The pretence of spit.  
 And when he laid *spat* on the ground, he anointed his eyes. *Gospel.*
- SPAT, *n. f.* The young shell-fish  
 A reticulated film found upon sea-shells, and usually sup-  
 posed to be the remains of the vessels of the *spat* of some sort  
 of shell-fish. *Woodward on L'Espe.*
- TO SPATULATE, *v. n.* [*spatior*, Latin.] To rove; to range;  
 to ramble at large.  
 Wonder causeth astonishment, or an immoveable posture  
 of the body, caused by the fixing of the mind upon one cogi-  
 tation, whereby it doth not *spatulate* and transfer. *Beacon.*  
 Confined to a narrow chamber, he could *spatulate* at large  
 through the whole universe. *Beacon.*
- TO SPATTER, *v. a.* [*spat*, spit, Saxon.]  
 1. To sprinkle with dirt, or any thing offensive.  
 The pavement swam in blood, the walls around  
 Were *spattered* o'er with brains. *Addison.*
2. To throw out any thing offensive.  
 His forward voice now is to speak well of his friend; his  
 backward voice is to *spatter* foul speeches, and to detract. *Shak.*
3. To asperse; to defame.  
 TO SPATTER, *v. n.* To spit; to spatter as at any thing nau-  
 seous taken into the mouth.  
 They fondly thinking to allay  
 Their appetite with gulf, instead of fruit  
 Chew'd bitter ashes, which th' offended taste  
 With *spattering* noise rejected. *Milton.*
- SPATTERDASHES, *n. f.* [*spatter and dash*.] Coverings for the  
 legs by which the wet is kept off.
- SPATTLING Peppery, *n. f.* White behen. A plant which is a  
 species of campion. *Milton.*
- SPATULA, *n. f.* [*spatula*, *spatula*, Latin.] A spatle or lice.  
*Spatula* is an instrument used by apothecaries and surgeons  
 in spreading plasters or stirring medicines together. *Watts.*  
 In raising up the hairy scalp smooth with my *spatula*, I could  
 discover no fault in the bone. *Watts.*
- SPAVIN, *n. f.* [*spavento*, Fr. *spavanz*, Italian.] his dis-  
 ease in horses is a bony excrescence or crusts hard as a bone,  
 that grows on the inside of the hough, not far from the elbow,  
 and is generated of the same matter by which the bones or li-  
 gaments are nourished: it is at first like a tender gristle, but  
 by degrees comes to hardness. *Farrer's Dict.*  
 They've all new legs and lame ones; one would take it  
 That never saw them pace before, the *spavin*, *Shakspere.*  
 And springhalt reign'd among them.  
 If it had been a *spavin*, and the ass had petitioned for an-  
 other farther, it might have been reasonable. *L'Estrange.*
- SPAWN, *n. f.* [from *spaw* in Germany.] A place famous for  
 mineral waters; any mineral water.
- TO SPAWL, *v. n.* [*spawlan*, to spit, Saxon.] To throw moi-  
 sture out of the mouth.  
 He who does on iv'ry tables dine,  
 His marble floors with drunken *spawling* shine. *Dryden.*  
 What mischief can the dean have done him,  
 That Traulus calls for vengeance on him?  
 Why must he sputter, *spawl*, and flaver it,  
 In vain against the people's fav'rite. *Swift.*
- SPAWL, *n. f.* [*spawl*, Saxon.] Spittle; moisture ejected from  
 the mouth.  
 Of spittle the lustration makes;  
 Then in the *spawl* her middle finger dips,  
 Anoints the temple, forehead, and the tips. *Dryden.*
- SPAWN, *n. f.* [*spaw*, *spaw*, Dutch.]  
 1. The eggs of fish, or of frogs.  
 Masters of the people,  
 Your multiplying *spawn* how can he flatter  
 That's thousand to one good one? *Shakspere's Coriolanus.*

## SPE

- God hid, let the waters generate  
 Reptile, with *spawn* abundant, living soul! *Milton.*  
 These ponds, in spawning time abounded with frogs, and  
 a great deal of *spawn*. *Ray on the Creation.*
2. Any product or offspring. In contempt.  
 'Twas not the *spawn* of such as these  
 That dy'd with Punick blood the conquer'd seas, *Reformation.*  
 And quaff'd the stern *Acides*. *Tillotson.*  
 This atheistical humour was the *spawn* of the gross supersti-  
 tions of the Romish church and court.
- TO SPAWN, *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To produce as fishes do eggs.  
 Some report a sea-maid *spawn'd* him. *Shakspere.*
2. To generate; to bring forth. In contempt.  
 What practices such principles as these may *spawn*, when  
 they are laid out to the sun, you may determine. *Swift.*
- TO SPAWN, *v. n.*  
 1. To issue as eggs from fish.  
 2. To issue; to proceed. In contempt.  
 It is to ill a quality, and the mother of so many ill ones that  
 it is to ill a quality, that a child should be brought up in the great  
*spawn* from it, that a child should be brought up in the great  
 abhorrence of it. *Locke.*
- SPAWNER, *n. f.* [from *spawn*.] The female fish.  
 The harbel, for the preservation of their seed, both the  
*spawner* and the meller cover their pawn with sand. *Watts.*
- TO SPAY, *v. a.* [*spad*, Latin.] To castrate female animals.  
 Be dumb you beggars of the rhyiming trade,  
 Geld your loose wits, and let your mule be *spay'd*. *Chazet.*  
 The males must be geld, and the fows *spay'd*, the *spay'd* they  
 esteem as the most profitable, because of the great quantity of  
 fat upon the inward. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
- TO SPEAK, *v. n.* [Preterite, *spoke* or *spake*; participle passive,  
*spoken*; *spacen*, Saxon; *spaken*, Dutch.]  
 1. To utter articulate sounds; to express thoughts by words.  
*Speaking* is nothing else than a sensible expression of the no-  
 tions of the mind, by several determinations of utterance of  
 voice, used as signs, having by consent several determinate  
 significancies. *Hilder.*  
 Hannah *spoke* in her heart, only her lips moved, but her  
 voice was not heard. *1 Sam. i. 13.*
2. To harangue; to make a speech.  
 Many of the nobility made themselves popular by *speaking*  
 in parliament, against those things which were most grateful  
 to his majesty, and which still passed notwithstanding their  
 contradiction. *Carleton.*
3. To talk for or against; to dispute.  
 Theresites, though the most presumptuous Greek,  
 Yet durst not for Achilles' armour *speake*. *Dryden.*
4. To talk for or against; to dispute.  
 A knave should have some countenance at his friend's re-  
 quest. An honest man, sir, is able to *speake* for himself when  
 a knave is not. *Shakspere's Henry IV.*
5. To talk for or against; to dispute.  
 The general and his wife are talking of it;  
 And the *spoke* for you stoutly. *Shakspere's Othello.*  
 When he had no power,  
 He was your enemy; still *spoke* against  
 Your liberties and charters. *Shakspere's Coriolanus.*
6. To discourse; to make mention.  
 Were such things here as we do *speake* about?  
 Or have we eaten of the insane root,  
 That takes the reason prisoner. *Shakspere's King Lear.*  
 Lot went out and *spoke* unto his sons in law. *Gen. xix. 14.*  
 The fire you *speake* of,  
 If any flames of it approach my fortunes,  
 I'll quench it not with water, but with ruin. *Ben. Johnson.*  
 They could never be lost, but by an universal deluge which  
 has been *spoken* to already. *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
 Lucan *speaks* of a part of Caesar's army that came to him,  
 from the Leman-lake, in the beginning of the civil war. *Addis.*  
 Had Luther *spoke* up to this accusation, yet Chrysostom's ex-  
 ample would have been his defence. *Asterlury.*
7. To give sound.  
 Make all your trumpets *speake*, give them all breath,  
 Those clamorous harbingers of blood and death. *Shakspere.*
8. TO SPEAK, *v. n.* To address; to converse with.  
 Thou can't not fear us, Pompey, with thy fails,  
 We'll *speake* with thee at sea. *Shakspere. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 I *spoke* with one that came from thence,  
 That freely tender'd me these news for true. *Shakspere.*  
 Nicholas was a herald sent for to come into the great  
 hall; Solomon disdaining to *speake* with him himself. *Knollys.*
- TO SPEAK, *v. a.*  
 1. To utter with the mouth; to pronounce.  
 Saul *spoke* not any thing that day. *1 Sam. xx. 26.*  
 Mordakai had *spoken* word. *Ezra. vii. 1.*  
 Consider of it, take advice, and *speake* your minds. *Judges.*  
 They sat down with him upon the ground, and none *spoke*  
 a word. *Job ii. 13.*  
 When divers were hardened, and believed not, but *spoke* evil  
 of that way before the multitude, he departed. *Acts xix. 9.*  
 You, from my youth,  
 Have known and try'd me, *speake* I more than truth? *Sancho.*

## SPE

- What you keep by you, you may change and mend,  
 But words once *spoke* can never be recall'd. *Waller.*  
 Under the tropick is our language *spoke*. *Waller.*  
 And part of Flanders hath receiv'd our yoke.  
 He no where *speaks* it out, or in direct terms calls them  
 substances. *Locke.*  
 Colours *speake* all languages, but words are understood only  
 by such a people or nation. *Spekator.*
2. To proclaim; to celebrate.  
 It is my father's music  
 To *speake* your deeds, not little of his care  
 To have them recompensed. *Shakspere's Winter's Tale.*
3. To address; to accost.  
 If he have need of thee, he will deceive thee, smile upon  
 thee, put thee in hope, *speake* thee fair, and say, what wantest  
 thou? *Eccles. xiii. 6.*
4. To exhibit.  
 Let heav'n's wide circuit *speake*  
 The Maker's high magnificence. *Milton.*
- SPEAKABLE, *adj.* [from *speake*.]  
 1. Possible to be spoken.  
 2. Having the power of speech.  
 Say,  
 How can't thou *speakeable* of mute. *Milton.*
- SPEAKER, *n. f.* [from *speake*.]  
 1. One that speaks.  
 These names grew so general, as the authors were lost in  
 the generality of *speakers*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
 In conversation or reading, find out the true sense, idea  
 which the *speaker* or writer affixes to his words. *Watts's Logic.*  
 Common *speakers* have only one set of ideas, and one set  
 of words to cloath them in; and these are always ready at the  
 mouth. *Swift.*
2. One that speaks in any particular manner.  
 Horace's phrase is *torres jesus*;  
 And happy was that curious *speaker*. *Prior.*
3. One that celebrates, proclaims, or mentions.  
 After my death, I wish no other herald,  
 No other *speaker* of my living actions  
 To keep mine honour from corruption. *Shakspere.*
4. The prolecor of the commons.  
 I have disabled myself like an elected *speaker* of the house. *Dryd.*
- SPEAKING Trumpet, *n. f.* A stentorophonic instrument; a trum-  
 pet by which the voice may be propagated to a great distance.  
 That with one blast through the whole house does bound,  
 And first taught *speaking* trumpet how to found. *Dryden.*
- SPEAR, *n. f.* [*ys-fer*, Welsh; *yspe*, Saxon; *spere*, Dutch; *spere*,  
 old French; *spawm*, low Lat.]  
 1. A long weapon with a sharp point, used in thrusting or throw-  
 ing; a lance.  
 Th' Egyptian, like a hill, himself did rear,  
 Like some tall tree; upon it seem'd a *spear*. *Cowley.*  
 Nor wanted in his grasp  
 What seem'd both shield and *spear*. *Milton.*  
 The flying *spear*  
 Sung innocent, and spent its force in air.  
 The rous'd up lion, resolute and slow,  
 Advances full on the pretended *spear*. *Pope.*  
 Advances full on the pretended *spear*. *Thomson.*
2. A lance generally with prongs, to kill fish.  
 The borderers watching, until they be past up into some nar-  
 row creek, below them, cast a strong corded net athwart the  
 stream, with which, and their loud shouting, they stop them  
 from retiring, until the ebb have abandoned them to the hunt-  
 er's mercy, who, by an old custom, share them with such in-  
 difference, as if a woman with child be present, the babe in  
 her womb is gratified with a portion: a point also observed  
 by the *spear*-hunters in taking of salmon. *Carew.*
- TO SPEAR, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To kill or pierce with a  
 spear.  
 TO SPEAR, *v. n.* To shoot or sprout. This is commonly writ-  
 ten *spire*.  
 Let them not lie lest they should *spear*, and the air dry and  
 spoil the shoot. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
- SPEARGRASS, *n. f.* [*ys-fer* and *grass*.] Long stiff grass.  
 Tickle our noses with *speargrass* to make them bleed; and  
 then tellubber our garments with it. *Shakspere's Henry IV.*
- SPEARMAN, *n. f.* [*ys-fer* and *man*.] One who uses a lance in fight.  
 The *spearman's* arm by thee, great God, directed,  
 Send forth a certain wound. *Prior.*
- SPEARMINT, *n. f.* A plant; a species of mint.
- SPEARWORT, *n. f.* An herb. *Linnaeus.*
- SPECIAL, *adj.* [*special*, Fr. *specialis*, Latin.]  
 1. Noting a sort or species.  
 A *special* idea is called by the schools a species. *Watts.*
2. Particular; peculiar.  
 Most commonly with a certain *special* grace of her own,  
 wagging her lips, and grinning instead of smiling. *Sidney.*  
 The several books of scripture having had each some seve-  
 ral occasion and particular purpose which caused them to be  
 written, the contents thereof are according to the exigence of  
 that *spee* al end whereunto they are intended. *Harker.*  
 Of